

HONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

SILVER VALLEY PARTNERS, LLC, a  
Washington Limited Liability Company;  
JAMES D. CHRISTIANSON, an individual;  
the JAMES D. CHRISTIANSON LIVING  
TRUST, a Trust formed under the laws of the  
State of Washington; STERLING  
PARTNERS, LLC, a Washington Limited  
Liability Company; CHRISTIANSON  
FAMILY, LLC, a Washington Limited  
Liability Company; SILVER VALLEY  
EAGLES, LLC, a Washington Limited  
Liability Company; and NONSTOP  
REVENUE, LLC, a Washington Limited  
Liability Company,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RAY DE MOTTE, an individual,

Defendant.

Case No. C05-5590 RBL

ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS'  
MOTION TO AMEND AND  
DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR  
PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT,  
AND DENYING DEFENDANT'S  
MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE  
PLEADINGS

This matter is before the Court upon Plaintiffs' Motion to Amend their Complaint [Dkt. #72]; Defendant's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings [Dkt. #70]; and Defendant DeMotte's separate Motion for Summary Judgment on Plaintiffs' Tenth Claim [Dkt. #68]. Defendant DeMotte's Motions seek adjudication of the Plaintiffs' Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Claims (though he was named individually only in the Fourth), and summary judgment on the Tenth, which was asserted against him only. Plaintiffs' proposed amended complaint deletes the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Tenth claims.

All of the Motions were filed on the same day, although the Defendant's Motions were filed first.

1 The Court will address the Motions together, as they are separate sides of the same coin.

2 Plaintiffs seek to amend their Complaint in part to add claims against defendants, including claims  
3 against Carol Stephan, who was initially named in this lawsuit but was later dismissed for lack of personal  
4 jurisdiction. Plaintiff now seeks to allege that Stephan and her husband, with the complicity of an LLC  
5 controlled by them (Spring Creek Properties), illegally and wrongfully converted funds solicited in  
6 Washington from Washington residents for the personal gain of the Stephans. They argue that the  
7 “effects” of this were in Washington, and that that is sufficient to confer jurisdiction, regardless of the prior  
8 finding of no jurisdiction on different claims. Plaintiffs also seek to “clean up” the allegations in their  
9 complaint to reflect the prior dismissal of former defendant Farrand, and to delete the two claims against  
10 DeMotte (the Fourth and Tenth claims) which are the subject of his Motions.

11 Both the existing Defendant, DeMotte, and the proposed defendants, the Stephans and Spring  
12 Creek Properties, oppose amendment.

13 The Stephans argue that the court has already ruled that conduct occurring exclusively in Idaho  
14 with “effects” in Washington are not sufficient to confer jurisdiction, and that while the specifics of the  
15 proposed new claim are different, the jurisdictional facts are essentially the same. Plaintiffs point to *Dole*  
16 *Food Co., Inc. v. Watts*, 303 F.3d 1104 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2002) and argue that where an intentional act is expressly  
17 aimed at this state, causing harm the defendant knew was likely to be suffered here, there is personal  
18 jurisdiction. They also argue that the any lack of personal jurisdiction is not a defense at this point to the  
19 amendment of their complaint.

20 The court agrees with the latter point, and for that reason the Motion to Amend claims against the  
21 Stephans and Spring Creek is GRANTED. As for the former point, the allegations made in the proposed  
22 amended Complaint against Stephans and Spring Creek are in fact different than the previously dismissed  
23 claims, and might in fact trigger the “effects” test outlined in *Dole Food*. That issue, however, can await  
24 another day, as can any claim for costs associated with a successful motion to dismiss.

25 The other aspect of the Plaintiffs’ proposed amended complaint relates to the deletion of claims  
26 (the Third, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh claims against a previously dismissed party, Farrand), the Fourth claim  
27 against both DeMotte and Farrand, and the Tenth Claim against DeMotte only. Both parties agree that the  
28 claims are not properly in this case. DeMotte seeks dismissal with prejudice – even on claims to which he

1 is not a party, and even though the target of the bulk of them (Farrand) was dismissed on jurisdictional, and  
2 not substantive, grounds. Plaintiffs seek to amend their complaint to delete these claims, and to in effect  
3 have the claims dismissed without prejudice.

4 DeMotte has not cited authority for the proposition that a party who is dismissed on jurisdictional  
5 grounds is entitled to a subsequent Judgment on the Pleadings, following a Motion brought by an unrelated  
6 remaining defendant, and to have the claims adjudicated and dismissed with prejudice. The Court is  
7 unaware of such authority, and will not dismiss the Third, Fifth, Sixth, or Seventh claims (all asserted only  
8 against former Defendant Farrand) with prejudice. The Plaintiffs' Motion to Amend [Dkt. #72] their  
9 complaint to delete these claims is GRANTED, and Defendant DeMotte's Motion for Judgment on the  
10 Pleadings [Dkt. #70] as to these claims is DENIED as moot.

11 As for the fate of the Fourth Claim against Defendant DeMotte, it is perhaps true that if the  
12 viability of that claim was subject to adjudication by a Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings, it would be  
13 unfair to deprive DeMotte of the right to have it adjudicated rather than face the potential of a second suit  
14 on that claim in the future. However, the Plaintiffs have alleged without opposition that their counsel  
15 informed DeMotte's counsel of their intention to delete this claim, and sought to amend their complaint to  
16 do so on the same day the Defendant's Motion seeking dismissal with prejudice was filed.

17 Furthermore, and in any event, it appears that the issue depends on the resolution of factual  
18 questions about the nature of the promises that were made and the form of the entity in which the plaintiffs  
19 invested. This question precludes the adjudication of the viability of the Fourth claim on Defendants'  
20 Motion, and the Plaintiffs' Motion to Amend to delete this claim is GRANTED. Defendant's Motion for  
21 Judgment on the Pleadings on the Fourth claim is DENIED as moot. Also DENIED is Defendant's  
22 alternate Motion for the costs (including fees) of bringing the motions which were denied as moot.

23 Finally, Plaintiffs concede that the Tenth Claim is not viable, and seek to delete it from the case in  
24 their proposed amended complaint. Defendants seek dismissal with prejudice rather than face the risk of  
25 defending the claim again in the future. While this Motion too was brought at essentially the same time as  
26 the motion to amend, there is apparently no substantive basis for the claim, and no factual dispute awaiting  
27 future resolution. The Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment on this claim should be GRANTED.

28 Therefore, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

1 That Plaintiffs' Motion to File First Amended Complaint [Dkt. #72] is GRANTED. Plaintiffs shall  
2 file the Amended Complaint in the form previously provided to the Court and the parties at Dkt. # 91.  
3 Defendant's Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings [Dkt. #70] is DENIED. Defendants' Motion for  
4 Summary Judgment on the Tenth claim [Dkt. #68] is GRANTED and that claim is DISMISSED WITH  
5 PREJUDICE.

6 Dated this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 2006.

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8 RONALD B. LEIGHTON  
9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
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